					v
PROGRA	M VIRGI	IN			v
	_		BER 1976	5)	v
		-		*DOUBLE PRECISION ENERGY	V
VERSIO	N 86-1	(JANUAI	RY 1986)	*FORTRAN-77/H VERSION	V
VERSIO	N 88-1	(JULY 1	L988)	*OPTIONINTERNALLY DEFINE ALL I/O	V
				FILE NAMES (SEE, SUBROUTINE FILEIO	V
				FOR DETAILS).	V
				*IMPROVED BASED ON USER COMMENTS.	V
VERSIO	N 89-1	(JANUAI	RY 1989)	*PSYCHOANALYZED BY PROGRAM FREUD TO	V
				INSURE PROGRAM WILL NOT DO ANYTHING	V
				CRAZY.	V
				*UPDATED TO USE NEW PROGRAM CONVERT	V
				KEYWORDS.	V
				*ADDED LIVERMORE CIVIC COMPILER	V
				CONVENTIONS.	V
VERSIO	N 92-1	(JANUAI	RY 1992)	*COMPLETE RE-WRITE	V
				*OUTPUT IN PLOTTAB FORMAT	V
				*UP TO 2000 THICKNESSES	V
				*INCREASED INCORE PAGE SIZE TO 6000	V
				CROSS SECTION POINTS *ADDED PHOTON CALCULATIONS	V
				*ADDED BLACKBODY SPECTRUM	V
				*ADDED MULTIPLE LAYERS	V
				*ADDED SPATIALLY DEPENDENT DENSITY	V
				*ADDED FORTRAN SAVE OPTION	V
				*COMPLETELY CONSISTENT I/O ROUTINES -	V
				TO MINIMIZE COMPUTER DEPENDENCE.	V
VERSIO	N 92-2	(MAY 19	992)	*CORRECTED TO HANDLE MULTIGROUP CROSS	v
		,		SECTIONS AS INPUT IN ENDF/B FORMAT.	V
VERSIO	N 96-1	(JANUAI	RY 1996)	*COMPLETE RE-WRITE	V
		•		*IMPROVED COMPUTER INDEPENDENCE	v
				*ALL DOUBLE PRECISION	V
				*ON SCREEN OUTPUT	V
				*UNIFORM TREATMENT OF ENDF/B I/O	V
				*IMPROVED OUTPUT PRECISION	V
				*DEFINED SCRATCH FILE NAMES	V
VERSIO	N 99-1	(MARCH	1999)	*CORRECTED CHARACTER TO FLOATING	V
				POINT READ FOR MORE DIGITS	V
				*UPDATED TEST FOR ENDF/B FORMAT	V
				VERSION BASED ON RECENT FORMAT CHANGE	
				*GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS BASED ON	V
	0000 1	/====	. D	USER FEEDBACK	V
VERS.	2000-1	(FEBRÜZ	AKY 2000) *GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS BASED ON	V
TIED C	2002 1	/MAY 0/	1021	USER FEEDBACK	V
		(MAY 20		*OPTIONAL INPUT PARAMETERS	V
vers.	2004-1	(MARCH	2004)	*ADDED INCLUDE FOR COMMON *UP TO 2000 THICKNESSES	V
					V
VERS	2007-1	(JAN.	20071	*CHECKED AGAINST ALL ENDF/B-VII.	V
· EIG.		(OMI).	2001)	*INCREASED INCORE PAGE SIZE TO	V
				240,000 FROM 60,000.	v
VERS	2007-2	(DEC	2007)	*72 CHARACTER FILE NAME.	V
	2010-1	-	2010)	*General update based on user feedback	
		·	,	*INCREASED INCORE PAGE SIZE TO	v
				600,000 FROM 240,000.	v
VERS.	2012-1	(Aug.	2012)	*Added CODENAME	v
	-	5 -	,	*32 and 64 bit Compatible	v
				*Added ERROR stop	v
VERS.	2015-1	(Jan.	2015)	*Extended OUT9.	V
VERS.	2015-1	(Jan.	2015)	*Extended OUT9. *Replaced ALL 3 way IF Statements.	V

*Generalized SAND-II Group Structures.	_
*Extended SAND-II to 60, 150, 200 MeV.	_
	Virgin
"E" to insure it is REAL*8 and avoid Truncation ERRORS.	-
	Virgin Virgin
_	Virgin
	Virgin
	Virgin
*Defintion of built-in group structure	-
	Virgin
•	Virgin
*All floating point parameters changed	-
to character inout + IN9 conversion.	Virgin
	Virgin
2015-2 Acknowledgment	Virgin
	Virgin
	Virgin
·	Virgin
	Virgin
	Virgin
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Virgin
-	Virgin
	Virgin Virgin
	Virgin
	Virgin
	Virgin
	Virgin
A-1400, VIENNA, AUSTRIA	Virgin
EUROPE	Virgin
	Virgin Virgin
	Virgin
	Virgin
	Virgin
	Virgin
U.S.A.	Virgin
•	Virgin
E. Mail RedCullen1@Comcast.net	Virgin
·	Virgin
	Virgin
PURPOSE	Virgin
	Virgin
THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO CALCULATE UNCOLLIDED (I.E. VIRGIN)	Virgin
THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO CALCULATE UNCOLLIDED (I.E. VIRGIN) FLUX AND REACTIONS DUE TO TRANSMISSION OF A MONODIRECTIONAL	Virgin Virgin
THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO CALCULATE UNCOLLIDED (I.E. VIRGIN) FLUX AND REACTIONS DUE TO TRANSMISSION OF A MONODIRECTIONAL BEAM OF NEUTRONS THROUGH ANY THICKNESS OF MATERIAL. IN ORDER	Virgin Virgin Virgin
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/T T TWDT/D T TT TTT TV V OD VT)	••••
(I.E. ENDF/B-I, II, III, IV, V OR VI).	Virgin
DELAMED CONDUMED CODEC	Virgin
RELATED COMPUTER CODES	Virgin
	Virgin
·	Virgin
THE FOLLOWING COMPUTER CODES MAY BE USED,	Virgin
TANKAN GOWERN FROM GENERAL FARMER TO TANKER POLITICAL TO TANKAN	Virgin
LINEAR - CONVERT FROM GENERAL ENDF/B INTERPOLATION TO LINEAR-	Virgin
LINEAR INTERPOLATION. RECENT - ADD THE RESONANCE CONTRIBUTION TO TABULATED BACKGROUND	Virgin
CROSS SECTIONS TO OBTAIN LINEAR-LINEAR INTERPOLABLE	Virgin
RESULTS.	Virgin Virgin
SIGMA1 - DOPPLER BROADEN CROSS SECTION TO OBTAIN LINEAR-LINEAR	Virgin
INTERPOLABLE RESULTS.	Virgin
MIXER - MIX INDIVIDUAL MATERIALS TOGETHER TO DEFINE COMPOSITE	Virgin
MIXTURES, E.G., COMBINE MATERIALS TO DEFINE STAINLESS	Virgin
STELL.	Virgin
 -	Virgin
IN ORDER TO PLOT THE OUTPUT RESULTS OF THIS CODE USE PROGRAM	Virgin
PLOTTAB.	Virgin
	Virgin
COPIES OF ANY OR ALL OF THESE CODES MAY BE OBTAINED FROM D.E.	Virgin
CULLEN AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS.	Virgin
	Virgin
OUTPUT FORMAT	Virgin
	Virgin
FOR ALL VERSIONS OF THIS PROGRAM PRIOR TO VERSION 92-1 OUTPUT WAS	Virgin
IN TABULAR FORM.	Virgin
	Virgin
FOR VERSION 92-1 AND LATER VERSIONS OF THIS CODE ALL OUTPUT IS IN	Virgin
THE PROGRAM PLOTTAB FORMAT TO ALLOW RESULTS TO BE EASILY PLOTTED.	Virgin
FOR A COPY OF PROGRAM PLOTTAB CONTACT D.E. CULLEN AT THE ABOVE	Virgin
ADDRESS.	Virgin
	Virgin
TALLY GROUPS	Virgin
MUD MALLY CROUD CORRUSTED MAY BE ANY CHO OF MONOMONICALLY	Virgin
THE TALLY GROUP STRUCTURE MAY BE ANY SET OF MONONTONICALLY INCREASING ENERGY BOUNDARIES. THERE MAY BE UP TO 2000 TALLY	Virgin
GROUPS. BY USING THE INPUT PARAMETERS THE USER MAY SPECIFY ANY	Virgin Virgin
ARBITRARY TALLY GROUP STRUCTURE OR SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING	Virgin
BUILT-IN GROUP STRUCTURES.	Virgin
BUILT IN GROUP DIRECTORDS.	Virgin
(0) TART 175 GROUPS	Virgin
(1) ORNL 50 GROUPS	Virgin
(2) ORNL 126 GROUPS	Virgin
(3) ORNL 171 GROUPS	Virgin
(4) SAND-II 620 GROUPS - 1.0D-4 eV UP TO 18 MEV	Virgin
(5) SAND-II 640 GROUPS - 1.0D-4 eV UP TO 20 MEV	Virgin
(6) WIMS 69 GROUPS	Virgin
(7) GAM-I 68 GROUPS	Virgin
(8) GAM-II 99 GROUPS	Virgin
(9) MUFT 54 GROUPS	Virgin
(10) ABBN 28 GROUPS	Virgin
(11) TART 616 GROUPS TO 20 MeV	Virgin
(12) TART 700 GROUPS To 1 GeV	Virgin
(13) SAND-II 665 GROUPS - 1.0D-5 eV UP TO 18 MEV	Virgin
(14) SAND-II 685 GROUPS - 1.0D-5 eV UP TO 20 MEV	Virgin
(15) TART 666 GROUPS TO 200 MeV	Virgin
(16) SAND-II 725 GROUPS - 1.0D-5 eV UP TO 60 MEV	Virgin
(17) SAND-II 755 GROUPS - 1.0D-5 eV UP TO 150 MEV	Virgin
(18) SAND-II 765 GROUPS - 1.0D-5 eV UP TO 200 MEV (19) UKAEA 1102 GROUPS - 1.0D-5 eV UP TO 1 GeV	Virgin Virgin
(15) OTTIME TION GROOFD . I'AD-2 GA OL TO I GGA	Virgin
	4119111

INCIDENT SPECTRUM

THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM MAY BE ANY TABULATED FUNCTION THAT IS GIVEN BY A SET OF POINTS THAT IS MONOTONICALLY INCREASING IN ENERGY AND LINEAR-LINEAR INTERPOLABLE IN ENERGY-SPECTRUM BETWEEN TABULATED POINTS. THERE IS NO LIMIT TO THE NUMBER OF POINTS USED TO DESCRIBE THE SPECTRUM. THERE ARE FIVE BUILT-IN OPTIONS FOR THE SPECTRUM.

- (1) CONSTANT...ENERGY INDEPENDENT (INPUT 0)
- (2) 1/E (INPUT 1)
- (3) BLACKBODY PHOTON SPECTRUM
- (4) BLACKBODY ENERGY SPECTRUM (E TIMES THE PHOTON SPECTRUM)
- (5) TRANSMITTED SPECTRUM FROM PREVIOUS CASE

NORMALIZATION OF SPECTRUM

ANY INCIDENT SPECTRUM, EITHER READ AS INPUT OR ONE OF THE BUILT-IN SPECTRA, WILL BE NORMALIZED TO UNITY WHEN INTEGRATED OVER THEIR ENTIRE ENERGY RANGE.

TRANSMITTED SPECTRA WILL NOT BE RE-NORMALIZED, SINCE IT ALREADY INCLUDES THE NORMALIZATION OF THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM.

NOTE, INCIDENT SPECTRA IS NORMALIZED TO UNITY OVER THEIR ENTIRE ENERGY RANGE - NOT OVER THE ENERGY RANGE OF THE GROUPS. IF THE ENERGY RANGE OF THE GROUPS IS LESS THAN THAT OF THE SPECTRUM ONLY THAT PORTION OF THE SPECTRUM WILL BE USED AND THIS WILL NOT BE RE-NORMALIZED TO UNITY.

COMPOSITION OF A LAYER

YOU MAY RUN PROBLEMS INVOLVING

- 1) A LAYER OF UNIFORM DENSITY DENSITY FOR ATTENUATION IS THAT OF THE TOTAL. DENSITY FOR REACTIONS IS THAT OF THE REACTION.
- 2) A LAYER OF UNIFORM DENSITY DENSITY IS THE SUM OF THE TOTAL AND REACTION DENSITIES - THE SUM OF THE CROSS SECTIONS IS USED FOR ATTENUATION AND REACTIONS.
- 3) A LAYER OF VARYING DENSITY BASED ON A UNIFORM TOTAL DENSITY PLUS A VARIATION BETWEEN 0 AND A MAXIMUM BASED ON THE REACTION DENSITY - 0 AT 0 THICKNESS AND MAXIMUM AT MAXIMUM THICKNESS. IN THIS CASE THE AVERAGE REACTION DENSITY IS EQUAL TO THE INPUT REACTION DENSITY. THE VARIATION IN REACTION DENSITY CAN BE LINEAR, SQUARE OR CUBIC.
- 4) A LAYER OF VARYING DENSITY BASED ON A TOTAL DENSITY WHICH VARYING FROM MAXIMUM AT 0 THICKNESS TO 0 AT MAXIMUM THICKNESS PLUS A REACTION DENSITY WHICH VARIES FROM 0 AT 0 THICKNESS TO MAXIMUM AT MAXIMUM THICKNESS. IN THIS CASE THE AVERAGE DENSITY OF THE TOTAL AND REACTION WILL BOTH BE EQUAL TO THE INPUT TOTAL AND REACTION DENSITIES. THE VARIATION IN TOTAL AND REACTION DENSITY CAN BE LINEAR, SQUARE OR CUBIC.

IN THE FIRST CASE THE TWO REQUESTED CROSS SECTIONS ARE CONSIDERED Virgin TO BE INDEPENDENT - THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION IS USED TO CALCULATE ATTENUATION AND THE REACTION CROSS SECTION IS USED TO CALCULATE REACTIONS, E.G., TRANSMISSION THROUGH NATURAL URANIUM (THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION SHOULD BE THAT OF NATURAL URANIUM) AND REACTIONS IN A U-235 DETECTOR (THE REACTION CROSS SECTION SHOULD BE THAT OF Virgin U-235).

IN THE OTHER THREE CASES THE TWO REQUESTED CROSS SECTIONS ARE TREATED AS TWO CONSTITUENTS OF A MIXTURE OF TWO MATERIALS AND THE TWO CROSS SECTIONS ARE USED BOTH TO DEFINE A TOTAL CROSS

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SECTION FOR ATTENUATION AND A REACTION CROSS SECTION TO DEFINE REACTIONS. IN THESE CASES THE MIXTURE WILL VARY CONTINUOUSLY, E.G., IN CASE 4) HALF WAY THROUGH THE LAYER THE COMPOSITION WILL BE 1/2 THE MATERIAL DEFINED BY THE TOTAL AND 1/2 THE MATERIAL BASED ON THE REACTION. IN THESE CASES RATHER THAN THINKING OF THE TWO CROSS SECTIONS AS A TOTAL AND REACTION CROSS SECTION, IT IS BETTER TO THINK OF THEM AS THE TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS FOR MATERIALS A AND B AND THE CALCULATED REACTIONS WILL BE BASED ON THESE TWO TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS.

MULTIPLE LAYERS

THIS CODE MAY BE USED TO RUN EITHER A NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT PROBLEMS, EACH INVOLVING TRANSMISSION THROUGH A SINGLE LAYER OF MATERIAL, OR TRANSMISSION THROUGH A NUMBER OF LAYERS ONE AFTER THE OTHER.

IN THE CASE OF MULTIPLE LAYERS, ONE LAYER AFTER ANOTHER, THE TRANSMITTED ENERGY DEPENDENT SPECTRUM IS USED AS THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM FOR THE NEXT LAYER. THERE IS NO LIMIT TO THE NUMBER OF LAYERS WHICH MAY BE USED - EACH LAYER IS TREATED AS A COMPLETELY INDEPENDENT PROBLEM WITH A DEFINED INCIDENT SOURCE, AND AS SUCH THE CYCLE OF TRANSMISSION THROUGH EACH LAYER AND USING THE TRANSMITTED SPECTRUM AS THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM FOR THE NEXT LAYER MAY BE REPEATED ANY NUMBER OF TIMES.

REMEMBER - THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM IS ASSUMED TO BE LINEARLY INTERPOLABLE IN ENERGY AND SPECTRUM BETWEEN THE ENERGIES AT WHICH IT IS TABULATED. THE TRANSMITTED SPECTRUM WILL BE TABULATED Virgin AT THE UNION OF ALL ENERGIES OF THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM AND CROSS SECTIONS (TOTAL AND REACTION). IN ORDER TO INSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE RESULT WHEN PERFORMING MULTIPLE LAYER CALCULATION BE SURE TO SPECIFY THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM ON THE FIRST LAYER TO SUFFICIENT Virgin DETAIL (ENOUGH ENERGY POINTS CLOSELY SPACED TOGETHER) IN ORDER TO Virgin ALLOW THE TRANSMITTED SPECTRUM TO BE ACCURATELY REPRESENTED BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE ENERGY POINTS - THERE IS NO LIMIT TO THE NUMBER OF POINTS ALLOWED IN THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM, Virgin SO IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT, SIMPLY USE MORE ENERGY POINTS TO SPECIFY THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM.

RESULT OUTPUT UNITS

= EXACTLY AS CALCULATED

REACTIONS = 1/CM OR 1/GRAM

AVERAGE = 1/CM - MACROSCOPIC UNITS

CROSS SECTION

THICKNESS AND DENSITY

THE UNCOLLIDED CALCULATION ONLY DEPENDS ON THE PRODUCT OF THICKNESS AND DENSITY (I.E. GRAMS PER CM SQUARED). THIS FACT MAY BE USED TO SIMPLIFY INPUT BY ALLOWING THE THICKNESS AND DENSITY TO BE GIVEN EITHER AS CM AND GRAMS/CC RESPECTIVELY OR ELSE TO GIVE THICKNESS IN GRAMS/(CM*CM) AND INPUT A DENSITY OF 1.0 - OR IN ANY OTHER CONVENIENT UNITS AS LONG AS THE PRODUCT OF THICKNESS AND DENSITY IS IN THE CORRECT GRAMS PER CENTIMETER SQUARED.

GRAMS/(CM*CM) ARE RELATED TO ATOMS/BARN THROUGH THE RELATIONSHIP

GRAMS/(CM*CM) = (ATOMS/BARN) * (GRAMS/MOLE) * (MOLE/ATOM)

Virgin

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Virgin

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Virgin

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OR...
                                                                     Virgin
                                                                     Virgin
GRAMS/(CM*CM) = (ATOMS/BARN)*(ATOMIC WEIGHT)/0.602
                                                                     Virgin
                                                                     Virgin
CROSS SECTIONS AT A SPACE POINT AND OPTICAL THICKNESS
                                                                     Virgin
                                                                     Virgin
THIS PROGRAM ALLOWS LAYERS OF EITHER UNIFORM DENSITY OR
                                                                     Virgin
CONTINUOUSLY VARYING DENSITY. THE DENSITY CAN BE ONE OF THE
                                                                     Virgin
FOLLOWING FORMS.
                                                                     Virgin
1) C
                       = UNIFORM DENSITY
                                                                     Virgin
2) C*2*(X/T) = LINEAR VARIATION FROM 0 TO C

3) C*(2-2*(X/T)) = LINEAR VARIATION FROM C TO 0

4) C*3*(X/T)*2 = SQUARE VARIATION FROM 0 TO C
                                                                     Virgin
                                                                     Virgin
                                                                     Virgin
5) C*(3-3*(X/T)**2)/2 = SQUARE VARIATION FROM C TO 0
                                                                     Virgin
6) C*4*(X/T)**3 = CUBIC VARIATION FROM 0 TO C
                                                                     Virgin
7) C*(4-4*(X/T)**3)/3 = CUBIC VARIATION FROM C TO 0
                                                                     Virgin
                                                                     Virgin
IN ORDER TO CALCULATE REACTIONS AT A POINT THE MICROSCOPIC
                                                                     Virgin
REACTION CROSS SECTION NEED MERELY BE SCALED BY THESE DENSITIES.
                                                                     Virgin
                                                                     Virgin
IN ORDER TO CALCULATE TRANSMISSION WE MUST DEFINE THE OPTICAL
                                                                     Virgin
PATH LENGTH WHICH MAY BE DEFINED BY INTEGRATING EACH OF THE
                                                                     Virgin
ABOVE DENSITY FORMS TO FIND,
                                                                     Virgin
1) C*X
                                                                     Virgin
2) C*X*(X/T)
                                                                     Virgin
3) C*X*(2-(X/T))
                                                                     Virgin
4) C*X*(X/T)**2
                                                                     Virgin
5) C*X*(3-(X/T)**2)/2
                                                                     Virgin
6) C*X*(X/T)**3
                                                                     Virgin
7) C*X*(4-(X/T)**3))/3
                                                                     Virgin
                                                                     Virgin
IN ORDER TO CALCULATE TRANSMISSION TO A POINT THE MICROSCOPIC
                                                                     Virgin
TOTAL CROSS SECTION NEED MERELY BE SCALED BY THESE DENSITIES
                                                                     Virgin
TO DEFINE THE OPTICAL PATH LENGTH.
                                                                     Virgin
                                                                     Virgin
THE VARIATION OF THE DENSITY THROUGH THE LAYER MAY BE DEFINED
                                                                     Virgin
BY SETTING X = 0 OR X = T TO FIND,
                                                                     Virgin
             X = T
  \mathbf{x} = 0
                                                                     Virgin
              ----
                                                                      Virgin
1) C
              C
                                                                      Virgin
2) 0
              2*C
                                                                      Virgin
3) 2*C
                                                                      Virgin
4) 0
              3*C
                                                                     Virgin
5) 3*C/2
              0
                                                                     Virgin
              4*C
6) 0
                                                                     Virgin
7) 4*C/3
                                                                     Virgin
                                                                     Virgin
THE OPTICAL PATH THROUGH A LAYER OF THICKNESS T MAY BE DEFINED
                                                                     Virgin
FROM THE ABOVE EXPRESSIONS BY SETTING X=T TO FIND THAT IN ALL
                                                                     Virgin
CASES THE ANSWER WILL BY C*T. THE CONSTANTS IN THE ABOVE
                                                                     Virgin
EXPRESSIONS HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED IN ORDER TO FORCE THIS RESULT.
                                                                     Virgin
WITH THESE FACTORS THE OPTICAL PATH LENGTH THROUGH THE LAYER
                                                                     Virgin
WILL EXACTLY CORRESPOND TO AN AVERAGE DENSITY CORRESPONDING TO
                                                                     Virgin
THAT INPUT FOR THE TOTAL AND/OR REACTION, I.E., C CORRESPONDS
                                                                     Virgin
TO THE INPUT DENSITY.
                                                                     Virgin
                                                                     Virgin
NOTE - FOR THE SAME OPTICAL PATH LENGTHS THROUGH THE LAYER THE
                                                                     Virgin
TRANSMISSION WILL BE EXACTLY THE SAME. HOWEVER, VARYING THE
                                                                     Virgin
DENSITY WILL ALLOW YOU TO MODIFY THE REACTION RATES AT SPECIFIC
                                                                     Virgin
DEPTHS INTO THE LAYER.
                                                                     Virgin
                                                                     Virgin
```

Virgin Virgin

COMPUTATION OF INTEGRALS

```
STARTING FROM TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, REACTION CROSS SECTIONS AND
                                                                    Virgin
A SOURCE SPECTRUM ALL OF WHICH ARE GIVEN IN TABULAR FORM WITH
                                                                    Virgin
LINEAR INTERPOLATION BETWEEN TABULATED POINTS ALL REQUIRED
                                                                    Virgin
INTEGRALS CAN BE DEFINED BY ANALYTICAL EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING
                                                                    Virgin
NOTHING MORE COMPLICATED THAN EXPONENTIALS. THE INTEGRALS THAT
                                                                    Virgin
MUST BE EVALUATED ARE OF THE FORM...
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
FLUX
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
(INTEGRAL EK TO EK+1) (S(E) * EXP(-XCT(E) *Z) *DE)
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
REACTIONS
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
(INTEGRAL EK TO EK+1) (S(E) *XCR(E) *EXP(-XCT(E) *Z) *DE)
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
EK TO EK+1 = LONGEST ENERGY INTERVAL OVER WHICH S(E), XCT(E) AND
                                                                    Virgin
            XCR(E) ARE ALL LINEARLY INTERPOLABLE.
                                                                    Virgin
           = ENERGY DEPENDENT WEIGHTING SPECTRUM
S(E)
                                                                    Virgin
          = REACTION CROSS SECTION
XCR(E)
                                                                    Virgin
XCT(E)
           = OPTICAL PATH LENGTH (BASED ON TOTAL CROSS SECTION)
                                                                    Virgin
           = MATERIAL THICKNESS
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
S(E), XCR(E) AND XCT(E) ARE ALL ASSUMED TO BE GIVEN IN TABULAR
                                                                    Virgin
FORM WITH LINEAR INTERPOLATION USED BETWEEN TABULATED POINTS.
                                                                    Virgin
IN OTHER WORDS BETWEEN TABULATED POINTS EACH OF THESE THREE IS
                                                                    Virgin
DEFINED BY A FUNCTION OF THE FORM...
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
F(E) = ((E - EK) * FK+1 + (EK+1 - E) * FK) / (EK+1 - EK)
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
EACH OF THESE THREE CAN BE CONVERTED TO NORMAL FORM BY THE
                                                                    Virgin
CHANGE OF VARIABLES....
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
X=(E - 0.5*(EK+1 + EK))/(EK+1 - EK)
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
IN WHICH CASE X WILL VARY FROM -1 (AT EK) TO +1 (AT EK+1) AND
                                                                    Virgin
EACH FUNCTION REDUCES TO THE NORMAL FORM...
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
F(X) = 0.5*(FK*(1 - X) + FK+1*(1 + X))
                                                                    Virgin
    =0.5*(FK+1 + FK) + 0.5*(FK+1 - FK)*X
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
BY DEFINING THE AVERAGE VALUE AND 1/2 THE CHANGE ACROSS THE
                                                                    Virgin
INTERVAL.
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
AVF=0.5*(FK+1 + FK)
                                                                    Virgin
DF = 0.5*(FK+1 - FK)
                                                                    Virgin
DE= 0.5*(EK+1 - EK)
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
EACH OF THE THREE FUNCTIONS REDUCES TO THE SIMPLE FORM...
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
F(X) = AVF + DF * X
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
AND THE TWO REQUIRED INTEGRALS REDUCE TO...
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
FLUX
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
DE*EXP(-AVXCT*Z) * (INTEGRAL -1 TO +1)
                                                                    Virgin
((AVS+DS*X)*EXP(-DXCT*Z*X)*DX)
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
REACTION
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
DE*EXP(-AVXCT*Z) * (INTEGRAL -1 TO +1)
                                                                    Virgin
((AVS*AVXCR+(AVS*DXCR+AVXCR*DS)*X+DS*DXCR*X*X)*EXP(-DXCT*Z*X)*DX) Virgin
```

```
Virgin
WHERE
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
AVXCT
       = AVERAGE VALUE OF THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION
                                                                    Virgin
AVXCR = AVERAGE VALUE OF THE REACTION CROSS SECTION
                                                                    Virgin
        = AVERAGE VALUE OF THE SOURCE
AVS
                                                                    Virgin
DXCT
        = 1/2 THE CHANGE IN THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION
                                                                    Virgin
        = 1/2 THE CHANGE IN THE REACTION CROSS SECTION
DXCR
                                                                    Virgin
        = 1/2 THE CHANGE IN THE SOURCE
                                                                    Virgin
        = 1/2 THE CHANGE IN THE ENERGY
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
NOTE THAT IN THIS FORM THE ENERGY ONLY APPEARS IN FRONT OF THE
                                                                    Virgin
INTEGRALS AND THE INTEGRALS ARE EXPRESSED ONLY IN TERMS OF THE
                                                                    Virgin
TABULATED VALUES OF S(E), XCT(E) AND XCR(E). IN PARTICULAR NO
                                                                    Virgin
DERIVATIVES ARE USED, SO THAT THERE ARE NO NUMERICAL INSTABILITY
                                                                    Virgin
PROBLEMS IN THE VACINITY OF DISCONTINUITIES IN S(E), XCT(E) OR
                                                                    Virgin
XCR(E). INDEED, SINCE (EK+1 - EK) APPEARS IN FRONT OF THE INTEGRAL Virgin
POINTS OF DISCONTINUITY AUTOMATICALLY MAKE ZERO CONTRIBUTION TO
                                                                   Virgin
THE INTEGRALS.
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
THE REQUIRED INTEGRALS CAN BE EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF THE THREE
                                                                    Virgin
INTEGRALS IN NORMAL FORM....
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
F(A,N) = (INTEGRAL -1 TO 1) (X**N*EXP(-A*X)*DX), N=0,1 AND 2.
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
THESE THREE INTEGRALS CAN BE EVALUATED TO FIND...
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
N=0
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
F(A,0) = (EXP(A) - EXP(-A))/A
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
N=1
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
F(A,1) = ((1-A) *EXP(A) - (1+A) *EXP(-A)) / (A*A)
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
N=2
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
F(A,2) = ((2-2*A+A*A)*EXP(A) - (2+2*A+A*A)*EXP(-A))/(A*A*A)
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
HOWEVER THESE EXPRESSIONS ARE NUMERICALLY UNSTABLE FOR SMALL
                                                                    Virgin
VALUES OF A. THEREFORE FOR SMALL A THE EXPONENTIAL IN THE
                                                                    Virgin
INTEGRALS ARE EXPANDED IN A POWER SERIES...
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
EXP(-AX) = 1.0 - (AX) + (AX) **2/2 - (AX) **3/6 + (AX) **4/24 - . . . . . . .
                                                                    Virgin
        = (SUM K=0 TO INFINITY) (-AX) **K/(K FACTORIAL)
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
AND THE INTEGRAL REDUCES TO THE FORM....
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
(SUM K=0 TO INFINITY) ((-A)**K/(K FACTORIAL)) *
                                                                    Virgin
(INTEGRAL -1 TO 1) (X**(N+K))*DX
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
WHICH CAN BE ANALYTICALLY EVAULATED TO FIND....
                                                                    Virgin
(K(N) = K FACTORIAL)
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
N=0
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
F(A,0) = 2*(1+(A**2)/K(3)+(A**4)/K(5)+(A**6)/K(7)+...
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
F(A,1) = -2*A*(2/K(3)+4*(A**2)/K(5)+6*(A**4)/K(7)+8*(A**6)/K(9)+.. Virgin
                                                                    Virgin
N=2
                                                                    Virgin
```

```
Virgin
F(A,2) = 2*(2/K(3)+3*4*(A**2)/K(5)+5*6*(A**4)/K(7)+
                                                               Virgin
         7*8*(A**6)/K(9)+...
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
THESE EXPANSIONS ARE USED WHEN THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF A IS LESS
                                                               Virgin
THAN 0.1. BY TRUNCATING THE ABOVE SERIES BEFORE A**8 THE ERROR
                                                               Virgin
RELATIVE TO THE LEADING TERM OF THE SERIES WILL BE 10**(-10),
                                                               Virgin
YIELDING 10 DIGIT ACCURACY.
                                                               Virgin
                                                                Virgin
AFTER EVALUATING THE ABOVE FUNCTIONS, EITHER DIRECTLY OR BY USING Virgin
THE EXPANSION THE TWO REQUIRED INTEGRALS CAN BE WRITTEN AS...
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
FLUX
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
DE*EXP(-AVXCT*Z)*(AVS*F(A,0) + DS*F(A,1))
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
REACTIONS
                                                               Virgin
-----
                                                               Virgin
DE*EXP(-AVXCT*Z)*
                                                               Virgin
 (AVS*AVXCR*F(A,0) + (AVS*DXCR+AVXCR*DS)*F(A,1) + DS*DXCR*F(A,2))
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
INPUT FILES
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
FILENAME UNIT DESCRIPTION
                                                               Virgin
         ----
               -----
                                                               Virgin
INPUT
          2 INPUT LINES
ENDFIN
                                                               Virgin
         10 EVALUATED DATA IN ENDF/B FORMAT
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
OUTPUT FILES
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
FILENAME UNIT DESCRIPTION
                                                               Virgin
----
               _____
                                                               Virgin
OUTPUT
          3 OUTPUT LISTING
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
SCRATCH FILES
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
FILENAME UNIT DESCRIPTION
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
SCR1
          12 REACTION, FLUX AND CROSS SECTION RESULTS (BCD)
                                                               Virgin
               (SORTED AT END OF RUN AND OUTPUT SEPARATELY)
                                                               Virgin
          13 TALLY GROUP ENERGY BOUNDARIES (BINARY)
SCR2
                                                               Virgin
SCR3
          14 SOURCE SPECTRUM (BINARY)
                                                               Virgin
SCR4
          15 TOTAL CROSS SECTION (BINARY)
                                                               Virgin
SCR5
          16 REACTION CROSS SECTION (BINARY)
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
OPTIONAL STANDARD FILE NAMES (SEE SUBROUTINE FILIO1 AND FILEIO2)
 ______
                                                               Virgin
UNIT FILE NAME FORMAT
                                                               Virgin
---- ------ -----
                                                               Virgin
      VIRGIN.INP
                  BCD
                                                               Virgin
  3
     VIRGIN.LST
                  BCD
                                                               Virgin
    ENDFB. IN
 10
                  BCD
                                                               Virgin
                BINARY
11-15 (SCRATCH)
                                                               Virgin
      PLOTTAB.CUR PLOTTAB OUTPUT FORMAT DATA
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
INPUT LINES
                                                               Virgin
                                                               Virgin
ANY NUMBER OF CASES MAY BE RUN ONE AFTER THE OTHER. AFTER THE
                                                               Virgin
FIRST CASE HAS BEEN RUN THE FOLLOWING CASES MAY USE THE SAME
                                                               Virgin
THICKNESSES, GROUP STRUCTURE AND SPECTRUM AS THE PRECEDING CASE.
                                                               Virgin
IN ADDITION THE TRANSMITTED SPECTRUM FROM ONE CASE MAY BE USED
AS THE INCIDENT SPECTRUM IN THE NEXT CASE, TO ALLOW MULTIPLE
                                                               Virgin
LAYERS OF DIFFERENT MATERIALS.
                                                               Virgin
```

				Virgin
LINE	COLS.	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	Virgin
1		===== /D		Virgin
_	1-60	•	INPUT DATA FILENAME NDARD OPTION = ENDFB.IN)	Virgin Virgin
		(SIA	NDARD OFFICE - ENDED.IN)	Virgin
T.EAVE	тне ре	FINITION	OF THE FILENAMES BLANK - THE PROGRAM WILL	Virgin
		NDARD FI		Virgin
				Virgin
2-3	1-72	18A4	TWO LINE TITLE DESCRIBING PROBLEM	Virgin
4	1- 6	16	ZA (1000*Z+A) OF TARGET FOR TOTAL	Virgin
	7-11	15	MT OF TOTAL	Virgin
	12-22	E11.4	DENSITY FOR TOTAL	Virgin
	23-28	16	ZA (1000*Z+A) OF TARGET FOR REACTION	Virgin
	29-33	15	MT OF REACTION	Virgin
			= 0 - NO REACTION CALCULATION (ONLY FLUX).	Virgin
			= GREATER THAN 0 - CALCULATE REACTIONS.	Virgin
	34-44		DENSITY FOR REACTION	Virgin
	45-50	16	NUMBER OF TARGET THICKNESSES	Virgin
			= GREATER THAN 0 = READ FROM INPUT	Virgin
			(1 TO 2000 ALLOWED)	Virgin
	F1 FF		= 0 = SAME AS LAST CASE	Virgin
	51-55	15	NUMBER OF TALLY GROUPS	Virgin
			(REMEMBER NUMBER OF GROUP BOUNDARIES IS ONE MORE THAN THE NUMBER OF GROUPS)	Virgin Virgin
			UP TO 2000 GROUPS ARE ALLOWED	Virgin Virgin
			BUILT-IN GROUP STRUCTURES.	Virgin
			= GREATER THAN 0 = READ FROM INPUT	Virgin
			= 0 TART 175 GROUPS	Virgin
			= -1 ORNL 50 GROUPS	Virgin
			= -2 ORNL 126 GROUPS	Virgin
			= -3 ORNL 171 GROUPS	Virgin
			= -4 SAND-II 620 GROUPS1.0D-4 eV TO 18 MEV	Virgin
			= -5 SAND-II 640 GROUPS1.0D-4 eV TO 20 MEV	Virgin
			= -6 WIMS 69 GROUPS	Virgin
			= -7 GAM-I 68 GROUPS	Virgin
			= -8 GAM-II 99 GROUPS	Virgin
			= -9 MUFT 54 GROUPS	Virgin
			=-10 ABBN 28 GROUPS	Virgin
			=-11 TART 616 GROUPS TO 20 MeV	Virgin
			=-12 TART 700 GROUPS TO 1 GeV =-13 SAND-II 665 GROUPS1.0D-5 eV TO 18 MEV	Virgin
			=-14 SAND-II 685 GROUPS1.0D-5 eV TO 20 MEV	Virgin
			=-15 TART 666 GROUPS TO 200 MeV	Virgin
			=-16 SAND-II 725 GROUPS1.0D-5 eV TO 60 MEV	-
			=-17 SAND-II 755 GROUPS1.0D-5 eV TO 150 MEV	-
			=-18 SAND-II 765 GROUPS1.0D-5 eV TO 200 MEV	Virgin
			=-19 UKAEA 1102 GROUPS1.0D-5 eV to 1 GeV	Virgin
	56-60	15	NUMBER OF POINTS IN SOURCE SPECTRUM	Virgin
			(MUST BE AT LEAST TWO POINTS)	Virgin
			= GREATER THAN 1 = READ FROM INPUT	Virgin
			= 0 = SAME AS LAST CASE	Virgin
			= -1 = CONSTANT (ENERGY INDEPENDENT)	Virgin
			= -2 = 1/E	Virgin
			= -3 = BLACKBODY - PHOTON SPECTRUM	Virgin
			= -4 = BLACKBODY - ENERGY SPECTRUM	Virgin
			= -5 = TRANSMITTED SPECTRUM FROM LAST CASE NOTE, ALL SPECTRA, EXCEPT THE TRANSMITTED	Virgin
	NOTE, ALL SPECTRA, EXCEPT THE TRANSI SPECTRUM FROM THE LAST CASE, WILL B			Virgin Virgin
			NORMALIZED SUCH THAT ITS INTEGRAL OVER	Virgin Virgin
			ENERGY WILL BE UNITY.	Virgin Virgin
	61-64	1X,3I1	SPATIALLY DEPENDENT OUTOUT	Virgin
	- · • •	,	= 0 = NO	Virgin
				_

			= 1 = YES	Virgin
			FOR THE 3 QUANTITIES	Virgin
			COLUMN 67 FLUX	Virgin
			68 REACTIONS	Virgin
			69 AVERAGE CROSS SECTION	Virgin
	65-65	I1	ENERGY DEPENDENT OUTOUT	Virgin
			= 0 = NONE	Virgin
			= 1 = INCIDENT SPECTRUM	Virgin
			= 2 = TRANSMITTED SPECTRUM	Virgin
			= 3 = INCIDENT REACTIONS	Virgin
			= 4 = TRANSMIITED REACTIONS	Virgin
			= 5 = TOTAL CROSS SECTION	Virgin
			= 6 = REACTION CROSS SECTION	Virgin
5	1-11		BLACKBODY TEMPERATURE IN eV	Virgin
	12-22		FLUX NORMALIZATION	Virgin
	23-33	E11.4	REACTION NORMALIZATION	Virgin
			CALCULATIONS WILL BE BASED ON THE SPECTRUM	Virgin
			AND CROSS SECTIONS AS READ. AT OUTPUT THE	Virgin
			RESULTS WILL BE MULTIPLIED BY THESE	Virgin
	24 44	-14	NORMALIZATION FACTORS.	Virgin
	34-44	111	DENSITY PROFILE	Virgin
			= 0 - UNIFORM - BASED ON TOTAL DENSITY = 1 - UNIFORM - TOTAL + REACTION DENSITY	Virgin
			= 1 - UNIFORM - TOTAL + REACTION DENSITY = 2 - TOTAL + LINEAR REACTION	Virgin Virgin
			= 3 - LINEAR (TOTAL + REACTION)	Virgin
			= 4 - TOTAL + SQUARE REACTION	Virgin
			-	Virgin
			~ ` ` `	Virgin
			= 7 - CUBIC (TOTAL + REACTION)	Virgin
6-N	1-66	6E11.4	TARGET THICKNESSES IN CM	Virgin
			IF SAME AS LAST CASE THIS SECTION IS NOT	Virgin
			INCLUDED IN THE INPUT.	Virgin
VARY	1-66	6E11.4	TALLY GROUP ENERGY BOUNDARIES	Virgin
			(NUMBER OF BOUNDARIES IS ONE MORE THAN	Virgin
			THE NUMBER OF TALLY GROUPS)	Virgin
			IF THE STANDARD OPTION (-14 TO 0) IS	Virgin
			SELECTED THIS SECTION IS NOT INCLUDED	Virgin
			IN THE INPUT	Virgin
VARY	1-66	6E11.4	SOURCE SPECTRUM IN ENERGY (eV)-SOURCE PAIRS	_
			(MUST BE AT LEAST TWO POINTS)	Virgin
			IF STANDARD OPTION (-5 TO 0) IS SELECTED THIS SECTION IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE INPUT	_
			SECTION IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE INPUT	Virgin
ANV NT	IMBED ^	ፑ ሮ ልዩፑር ነ	MAY BE RUN ONE AFTER ANOTHER.	Virgin
чит ис	MDEK U	r CASES	MAI DE AUN ONE MEIER ANOTHER.	Virgin Virgin
EXAMPI	E TNDII	T NO. 1		Virgin
				Virgin
CALCUI	LATE TH	E UNCOLL	IDED FLUX AND CAPTURE (MT=102) THROUGH	Virgin
			TY 7.87 G/CC). TALLY THE RESULTS USING	Virgin
		•	TRUCTURE. THE SOURCE WILL BE CONSTANT	Virgin
			. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA	Virgin
FILEN	AME.			Virgin
				Virgin
ENDFB.	IN			Virgin
IRON (TO 30	CM THIC	K.	Virgin
			1 KEV TO 20 MEV.	Virgin
26000			0 26000 102 7.8700D+ 0 2 0 2 1100	Virgin
			0 1.0000D+ 0 0 0.0000D+00	Virgin
		3.0000D+		Virgin
1.000	00D+03	1.0000D+	00 2.0000D+07 1.0000D+00	Virgin
		 .		Virgin
	LE INPU	T NO. 2		Virgin
				Virgin

CALCULATE THE UNCOLLIDED PHOTON FLUX THROUGH A MIXTURE OF SILICON AND IRON FOR 100 MEV PHOTONS INCIDENT. THE TRANSMISSION WILL BE	Virgin Virgin
CALCULATED FOR 21 THICKNESSES VARYING BETWEEN 0 AND 1 CM. THERE	Virgin
WILL BE ONLY 1 TALLY GROUP SPANNING A VERY NARROW ENERGY RANGE	Virgin
NEAR 100 MEV, AND THE SOURCE SPECTRUM WILL BE CONSTANT OVER THE	Virgin
SAME ENERGY RANGE. USE THE STANDARD ENDF/B INPUT DATA FILENAME	Virgin
BY LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK.	-
DI LEAVING THE FIRST INPUT LINE BLANK.	Virgin
(50.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	Virgin
(THIS IS A BLANK LINE TO USE THE STANDARD INPUT FILENAME)	Virgin
100 MEV PHOTONS	Virgin
SILICON + 5 % IRON	Virgin
14000 521 2.30000+ 0 26000 521 1.15000- 1 21 1 2 1000	Virgin
0.00000+ 0 1.00000+ 0 1.00000+ 0 1 0.00000+00	Virgin
0.00000+00 5.00000-01 1.00000+00 1.50000+00 2.00000+00 2.50000+00	Virgin
3.00000+00 3.50000+00 4.00000+00 4.50000+00 5.00000+00 5.50000+00	Virgin
6.00000+00 6.50000+00 7.00000+00 7.50000+00 8.00000+00 8.50000+00	Virgin
9.00000+00 9.50000+00 1.00000+01	Virgin
9.99000+ 7 1.00100+ 8	Virgin
9.99000+ 7 1.00000+ 4 1.00100+ 8 1.00000+ 4	Virgin
	Virgin
 	Virgin